

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please add or amend the claims to read as follows, and cancel without prejudice or disclaimer to resubmission in a divisional or continuation application claims indicated as cancelled:

1. (Currently Amended) An autonomous in-vivo device having a longitudinal axis of symmetry comprising:

an image sensor positioned to acquire images through a window in a housing of the device; and

a ballast located off the longitudinal axis of symmetry, so that said device, without any counterbalance elements, has a center of gravity displaced from the longitudinal axis of symmetry toward said window.

2. (Original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said ballast is capable of orienting said in-vivo device to a known orientation.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The device as in claim 1, comprising an optical system located on a transverse side of said in-vivo device displaced from said longitudinal axis of symmetry.

5. (Original) The device as in claim 4, comprising an optical system on an axial portion of said device.

6. (Original) The device as in claim 4, wherein an outer shell of said device comprises said optical system.

7. (Previously Presented) The device as in claim 4, wherein said optical system comprises a magnifying device.

8. (Previously Presented) The device as in claim 4, wherein said optical system is to collect light reflected from a wide angle of said in-vivo area.

9. (Original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said ballast is to re-orient said in vivo device in response to a movement of a body within which said in-vivo device is located.

10. (Original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said ballast is to change an orientation of said device in response to a magnetic field.

11. (Original) The device as in claim 1, wherein said ballast comprises an active component of said imaging device.

12. (Previously Presented) The device as in claim 1, comprising a first optical system facing parallel to an axial direction and a second optical system facing perpendicular to said axial direction.

13. (Currently Amended) An in vivo imaging device comprising:

a first imager and first optical system to image in a direction parallel to an axial portion of said in vivo imaging device;

a second imager and second optical system to image in a direction parallel to a transverse portion of said imaging device; and

a ballast located off a longitudinal axis of symmetry of the device, wherein said device, without any counterbalance elements, has a center of gravity displaced from the longitudinal axis of symmetry in the direction of an in vivo area being imaged.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) The device as in claim 13, comprising a curved mirror.

16. (Original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said second optical system is to direct light reflected from a circular field of view.

17. (Original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said second optical system is configured to direct light reflected off a ring shaped slice of an in-vivo area.

18. (Original) The device as in claim 13, wherein:

said first optical system is to collect light reflected from a first in-vivo area in front of said axial portion of said device; and

said second optical system is to collect light reflected from a second in-vivo area parallel to said transverse portion of said imaging device.

19. (Previously Presented) The device as in claim 13, comprising a transmitter to transmit image data collected by said first and second imagers.

20. (Original) The device as in claim 19, wherein said transmitter is configured to transmit said data on more than one channel.

21. (Original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said device is configured to be swallowed.

22. (Original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said second optical system is configured to capture light from a field of view of at least 180 degrees.

23. (Original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said second optical system comprises a magnifying lens.

24. (Original) The device as in claim 13, wherein said second optical system comprises a transparent ring-shaped shell.

25-28. (Canceled)

29. (Currently Amended) A method of in vivo imaging, comprising:

orienting an autonomous in-vivo imaging device with a ballast, said ballast being located off a longitudinal axis of symmetry of the device, wherein said device, without any counterbalance elements, has a center of gravity displaced from the longitudinal axis of symmetry in the direction of an in vivo area to be imaged; and

capturing an image of an in-vivo area perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of symmetry of the device, wherein said ballast is on substantially the same side of the longitudinal axis of the device as the in vivo area imaged.

30. (Original) The method as in claim 29, comprising moving a body wherein said device is located.

31. (Original) The method as in claim 29, wherein said capturing comprises capturing an image of an area surrounding a transverse portion of said device.

32. (Original) The method as in claim 29, comprising positioning a body wherein said device is located.

33. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 4, wherein said optical system is directed to capture an image of an in vivo area perpendicular to said longitudinal axis of symmetry.

34. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said ballast is positioned around said window.

35. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, comprising an optical system located on a transverse side of said in-vivo device displaced from said longitudinal axis of symmetry.

36. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said window is on a side of said device on the longitudinal axis of symmetry.

37. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said window is on a side of said device transverse to the longitudinal axis of symmetry.

38. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 35, wherein said optical system comprises a magnifying device.

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SERIAL NO.: 10/812,908
FILED: March 31, 2004
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39. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, wherein said second imager is positioned to image an in vivo area through a window in said imaging device.

40. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 39, wherein said ballast is positioned around said window.

41. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 13, comprising an optical system located on a transverse side of said in-vivo device displaced from said longitudinal axis of symmetry.

42. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 41, wherein said optical system comprises a magnifying device.